A FILIPINO PETITION DISEASE OF MILD

Presented by Mr. Teller and Read to the Senate.

IS DENOUNCED AS TREASONABLE

Mr. Hawley Objected to Its Being Printed.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL

On the desk of Mr. Gallinger (N. H.) at friends as a testimonial of his efforts to secure the abolition of the canteen in the

Mr. Vest and Mr. Rawlins announced that they had been detained unavoidably from the Senate yesterday when the vote upon the canteen question was taken. They would have voted, had they been present, to sustain the action of the Senate committee-that is, against the abolition of the canteen.

Mr. Teller presented a memorial from 2.006 "Filipinos and peaceful inhabitants" of an appeal to the Congress of the United States, and, as Mr. Teller stated, was "signed personally by the leading people of Manila and that section-lawyers, bankers and professional men, representing the best elements of that community." It re-viewed the circumstances leading up to the present struggle of the Filipinos for Independence. It paid a high tribute to the pendence for the people of the Philippines. Reference was made to some of the principal events of the present revolution against American authority, the petition urging that the American troops had failed to make a serious impression upon the revolutionary party. It pointed out that Aguinaldo had declared he might lose the hope of victory, but he would not lose the hope of dying for the liberty and independence of his people. It points out that the revolu-tion has the support of practically all the people of the Philippines, and declares that though 100 revolutionists be destroyed. 1,000 will rise up to support the fight for independence. All of the islands of the archipelago, says the memorial, are sup-porting the revolution, and they will not ield until the last drop of Filipino blood has been shed.

The Filipino nation, the memorial con-America and its humanitarian doctrines, asks the government of the United States and greater wrongs than those which inspired the fathers of the republic." This they ask "in the name of Washington, of Jefferson, of Lincoln, in the name of justice and in the name of the God eternal." When the reading of the document had een about half completed there was a suspension of the reading in order that anther clerk might take up the reading. Supposing that the reading had been con-luded, Mr. Teller asked that the memorial "I object," interposed Mr. Hawley (Conn.).

"It is a treasonable denunciation of our govthe United States to give them liberty and independence.

quest that it be printed as a document, and Mr. Hawley again objected. evenue cutter of the third-class for use in the harbor of Boston was passed. It carries an appropriation of \$50,000.

Mr. Jones (Ark.) read a letter from a res-dent of the Indian territory inquiring whether one M. M. Edmundson had power or authority from Congress to enroll 105 families as Cherokees. The letter stated that Edmundson represented that he had a contract with the Indian committees of Congress whereby he was enabled to enroll a certain number of families as Cherokees.

Mr. Jones then read a letter purporting to have been sent broadcast by Edmundson offering for a consideration to place the first 105 of the families which responded to his offer on the roll of Cherokees.

Mr. Jones vigorously denounced the methods employed by Edmundson, declaring that his statements were "ridiculously false," and were a part of the scheme "to rob hundreds of poor people of hard-earned money. That he (Edmundson) has a private arrangement with the Indian committee," declared Mr. Jones, "is absolute nonsense."

Mr. Hawley Indignantly Protests. Mr. Teller then presented an order for the printing of the Filipino appeal as a Senate document.

'I protest against the paper being printed as a Senate document,' said Mr. Hawley. "It is **a**n attack upon the United States, its appeal to the Filipinos to continue to kill our men. If Jefferson Davis had brought forward a similar paper after the battle of Gettysburg and demanded to have it read and printed as a Senate document, it would have been a mild crime in comparison with

On account of the objection of Mr. Haworder went over until tomorrow. Mr. Allison gave notice that on January 19. immediately after morning business, he would ask the Senate to pronounce eulogies upon his late colleague, John H. Gear.

Army Bill Taken Up. Consideration of the army reorganization

bill was then resumed, the pending quesion being the amendment offered by Mr. Proctor for the military committee, providing how volunteers might be appointed flist and second lieutenants in the regular army. The amendment, as agreed to final-, was as follows:

Persons not over forty years of age, who shall at any time have served as volunteers subsequent to April 21, 1898, may be or-dered before boards of officers for such examination as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and who may establish their fitness before the examining boards, may be appointed to the grades of first or second lieutenants in the regular army, taking rank in the respective grades according to seniority as determined by length of prior commissioned service; but no officer appointed under the provisions of this section shall be placed above another in the same grade with longer commissioned service, and nothing herein contained shall hange the relative rank of officers heretofore commissioned in the regular army. "Enlisted men of volunteers may be appointed second lieutenants in the regular

thorized by law for enlisted men of the A committee amendment to increase the number of first-class privates in the signal corps from 200 to 250 was adopted.

THE HOUSE.

By unanimous consent in the House today the bill to revise and codify the postal laws of the United States was made a special order after the disposal of the river and harbor bill.

The following days were set aside for paying tribute: Saturday, February 2, at 3 o'clock, to the late Senator Davis of Minnesota; Saturday, February 9, at 4, to the late Representative Wise of Virginia; January 26, at 4 o'clock, to the late Senator Gear of Iowa, and February 16, at 4 o'clock, to the late Representative Hoef-

fecker of Delaware.

The House then went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the river and harbor bill. Mr. Shackleford (Mo.) protested against he action of the committee in abolishing the Missouri river commission. Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) replied briefly to the remarks of some of the western members in favor of appropriations in the river and harbor bill for the reclamation of arid

lands. He appreciated the glamor of the prospect of watering the arid regions of the country, but he denied the power of Congress to enter upon a vast scheme of rrigation, and he questioned its propriety.

Mr. Jones (Wash.) made an earnest plea for an appropriation for improving the inner harbor at Gray's Harbor, Wash. Mr. Hepburn (Iowa) then took the floor

THE GRIP REGARDED AS EPIDEMIC IN DISTRICT.

Three Deaths From the Disease Last Week-Opinion of Health Department Official.

From information received by the health department, the officials of that branch of the municipality are convinced that the grip, or "la grippe," as it is professionally termed, is epidemic in the District, and that it is more prevalent than during any previcus year. But, while this is true, the health department experts state that in their opinion and in that of most of the local physicians the prevailing type of the disease is an unusually mild one. Last the opening of today's session of the Sen- week, they state, there were but three ate lay a bunch of beautiful roses sent by deaths from the disease, a remarkably small number, they think, when the great number of cases here is considered.

Dr. Wm. C. Woodward, the District health officer, is one of those suffering from the disease, evidence that even the head of the disease-fighting department of the municipality is not immune against it. The Engineer Commissioner of the District, Capt. Beach, returned to his desk today, after suffering several days from it, and quite a number of other officials and employes of the District are said to be either recovering from it or are now laid up by it. The dis-ease is one which physicians are not re-2.006 "Filipinos and peaceful inhabitants" quired by law to report to the health de-of Manila. The memorial was in the form partment, but from unofficial reports made by them, and from informal inquiries, it appears that about every physician in the District has his hands full of cases of the grip, and it also appears to be the concersus of opinion that the very open and mild winter weather is largely, if not entirely, the cause of the extent of the pre-

vailing epidemic. The grip first appeared here December 31, 1859, when the first case was reported. It work of Aguinaldo and his coadjutors in appeared that year in London, England, their endeavor to obtain liberty and indeand advancing from east to west into Germany and thence into France the following month. Crossing the seas, it broke out in the large cities of this country in the win-ter of 1890, coming into this country, it is believed, from Canada. But whether cartravel crowded with human beings has been and is yet a matter of opinion. Undoubtedly, it is said, contact with the sick and articles of apparel, especially wool, worn by them is the exciting cause of the disease in the great majority of the cases.

Nervous Disorder and Infectious. Speaking of the disease today to a reporter of The Star, Mr. William B. Moore, who has been in charge of the vital statistics of the health department for the past twenty years, said that in his opinion tinues, bearing in mind the history of it is a nervous disorder of a contagious or infectious nature, resulting probably from microbic invasion of the laryngeal and pulto cease its "persecution of men struggling to be free-struggling against greater odds monary tissues in the first instance. Medical authorities say, he pointed out, that there is every reason to believe that, like all zymotic diseases, "influenza has a spe-clific organism, and requires special soil for its growth, without which it cannot exist." Hence, in view of all this, he remarked that it is well to remember that cleanliness and absolute dryness, with absolute regularity of life, are the safest and surest protection against its attack. The first thing to do, said Mr. Moore,

when attacked by the grip is to send at once for a physician, for it is a most stubborn disease, he declared, and therefore most appropriately named. The initial symptoms of the disease are not unlike ernment and an attack upon our soldiers."
The appeal declares that an autonomy smilar to that enjoyed by Canada or Australia would not be acceptable to the Filipinos, who desire full liberty and independence, and they urge the government of the third States to give them liberty as presuments. as pneumonia, consumption or an affection the kidneys, and in the order named. When the reading of the document had been concluded Mr. Teller renewed his reconsumption, kidney disease being the third malady most apt to result from an attack providing for the construction of a of the grip. It rarely kills directly, how

Since its first appearance in this country eleven years ago it has regularly reappeared, being most prevalent during the months of January and February. The number of deaths occurring since it has prevailed here, as reported to the health department, is as follows: Fiscal year of 1890, 109; 1891, 162; 1892, 113; 1893, 96; 1894, 142; 1895, 87; 1896, 53; 1897, 118; 1898, 40; 1899, 156, and 1900, 118.

Police Force Depleted

The police force is badly crippled because of the number of members who are on the sick list. There were sixty-two members of the force reported sick yesterday. Capt. Austin has been sick several days and unable to attend to his duties. He is much better, however, and will soon return to

Sergts. Sullivan and Dunnigan of the third and fourth precincts, respectively, are among those who are indisposed. The other among those who are indisposed. The distance sick members are officers of the first and second classes. Most of the disabled members are in the grip.

THE FOURTEENTH VACANCY. Thirteen Qeaths in This Congress Be-

fore Mr. Clarke's. The death of Representative Clarke of New Hampshire makes the fourteenth vacancy in the House of Representatives of the Fifty-sixth Congress occasioned by death. Other members of the House in this Congress who have died are Daniel Ermen-Hoffecker, Delaware; E. E. Settle, Kentucky; R. A. Wise, Virginia; S. T. Baird, Louisiana; R. P. Bland, Missouri; C. A. Chickering, New York; W. D. Daly, New Jersey; L. Danford, Ohio; Nelson Dingley, Maine, and S. P. Epes, Virginia. A congressional party, to be announced, will go to New Hampshire tomorrow to

COM. QUACKENBUSH'S DEATH.

He Passed Away Today at His Home Here.

attend the funeral of Mr. Clarke.

Commander John W. Quackenbush, U. S. N., retired, died today at his residence, 1205 New Hampshire avenue. Funeral services will be held at St. Paul's Church, on 23d street, at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Commander Quackenbush was born in New York and was appointed in the navy September 24, 1847.

He served on the frigate Cumberland during the Mexican war and later saw service in the Pacific squadron. He was commissioned as lieutenant commander July, 1862, and was actively employed during the en-tire period of the civil war. He was retired

He was at the naval station, League

A musical tea is to be given on the afternoon of February 14 at the Washington Club, 1710 I street northwest, for the benefit of the Soldiers, Sailors and Marines' Club. The club committee consists of Mrs. F. J. Higginson, Mrs. W. A. Shunk, Mrs. R. B. Bradford, Mrs. Haywood, Mrs. Chas. Bird, Mrs. Joseph Sanger, Miss Freeman, Mrs. B. H. Buckingham, Mrs. C. D. Gallo-way, Mrs. R. T. Mulligan, Mrs. Dallas Bache, Mrs. T. F. Jewell, Mrs. James Lusk, Mrs. T. B. Cromwell, Mrs. W. H. Southerland, Mrs. H. W. Fitch, Mrs. Audenried, Mrs. MacNeil, Mrs. Louis Kingsley, Mrs. C. C. Marsh and Miss Lavinia Chase.

A St. Valentine Tea. There will be a St. Valentine's tea February 13 at Rauscher's for the benefit of the Children's Country Home. Tea and ices will be served and attractive valentines

For Writs of Habeas Corpus. Petitions for writ of habeas corpus have

been filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, through Attorney A. S. Colyer, in behalf of Lewis Davis and Elliot Wallingford, now confined in the District jail, under Police Court commitments. The point is raised that the informations under

OWN TYPE IN HIS

CHARGE OF MURDER.

His Version of Circumstances Leading to Death of Robert Stafford-Arguments on Prayers.

When the trial of Boyd Wallace, under indictment for the murder the 7th of last August of his half-brother, Robert Stafford, was resumed this morning in Criminal Court No. 1, the introduction of testimony in behalf of the defendant was begun. Wailace took the stand and recited to the jury his version of the trouble that ended in a tragedy. He contradicted the statements of Hannah Reed, a witness for the government, who appeared in court yesterday, by saying he had no conversation with

Hannah the day of the unfortunate occur-Continuing, Wallace stated that the night of August 7 he did not know where Har-riet Jackson had gone until she returned from the car ride to Anacostia. Harriet is the woman about whom, it is said, the quarrel occurred. As the party was stand-ing at the front door of house 607 N street

Wallace said: "Harriet, I would like to speak to you, and also you, Bob."

Harriet proceeded to the back yard and into a woodshed, the defendant following her and seating himself on a trunk. The

defendant said to Harriet? "It looks mighty funny that every time Bob gets paid you and him go car riding."

Thereupon Bob advanced down the yard from the kitchen, with his right hand behind him. Approaching the witness he exclaimed:

'What the --- of it." "'I'm not talking to you. I'll talk to you after awhile," is what Wallace said he told While he was still sitting on the trunk,

Wallace testified, Stafford struck him. The witness struck back, and a fight ensued. Stafford picked up a short-handled ax and ran the witness into the woodshed.
"He struck at me with the ax," declared Wallace, "and I jumped out of the way. He 'rushed' me again, and I cut him. He continued to rush, saying, with an oath, that he was going to 'bust' my brains out."

After the cutting Wallace went into the nouse, so he said, and one of the women locked the kitchen door after him. Stafford appeared at the kitchen window and said: "Open the door; I've got an ax in my hand and I'll kill the ——."

After the fight, according to Wallace, he proceeded to the home of his mother, on Madison street, and stayed there till the policeman called in search of him. He informed the policeman that in cutting Stafe.

Says Stafford Repeated Threats.

ormed the policeman that in cutting Stafford he acted in self-defense. Preceding Wallace on the stand today the defense called Harriet Jackson, Cornelia Dixon, Bessie Porter, Emma White and Lucy Coleman, who testified in a man-ner intended to contradict Hannah Reed, who gave the most damaging testimony against the defendant. According to these witnesses Hannah had displayed animus toward Wallace by uttering such remarks

don't like one bone of Boyd's body, and I'll do all I can to see him hanged."
"I don't like Boyd, and I'll try to have him swing." "If I ever get an opportunity I'll poison Boyd Wallace." It was stated on the stand by Policeman George Johnson that Stafford had assaulted several policemen, but this was ruled out of the evidence.

After the examination of Wallace was concluded the defense announced its case closed. The government then called two witnesses in rebuttal and the consideration of prayers for instruction counsel desired the court to give the jury was then taken

up.

The consideration of the prayers for instructions had not been concluded when this report closed.

NOT SURPRISED

EXPECTED FAVORABLE ACTION ON PETITION FOR CLEMENCY.

"I expected it." was the remark of Mc-Uin, when informed by a Star reporter that the President had acted favorably on his petition to save him from the gallows. "I really never have expected I would die on the gallows," he said. "When I was first convicted and sentenced I felt bad. but the case has not bothered me much

lately." In conversation with the reporter the man who came so near paying the death penalty for his crime said he was thankful him, and he hopes some day he will succeed

in getting a full pardon. He blames all his trouble on a woman whose name did not appear in connection with the case. "She pitched me to the gallows," he re-

marked, "and the President caught me." is now interested in the manner in which the Moundsville prison, his future home, is conducted, and he is anxious to get there as soon as possible, so that there will be an end to his suspense, except concerning future actions in reference to

McUin spoke of the time when he was in prison in Tennessee for causing the death of a man. Then he served thirteen months and seven days and was pardoned. If the Moundsville penitentiary is as good as the trout, Pennsylvania; W. L. Greene, Ne-braska; A. C. Harmer, Pennsylvania; J. H. reason to complain, for the officials in the latter prison treated him well. Seven menths of the time he served he did not

have to work.

He does not mind manual labor, however, but says he would enjoy freedom outside the prison walls once more. While he has never felt that he would have to pay the extreme penalty, he said he received information last night which caused him to believe more fully that the President would act favorably on his petition. That he was even convicted of the crime charged against him, he says, was the fault of his going to pieces on the witness stand,

His Mistake on Witness Stand.

"I testified on the stand that I was engaged to be married to the young lady," he said. "We were not engaged," he add-"but that's the way it went." During all the months of his confinement McUin says he has been concerned about how he got into the trouble and not how he was going to get out of it. He was satisfied about the ending, but he regrets very much the taking of Turner's life. That the President should have acted favorably on his petition, he said, gratified him because of the good news that his father, four brothers and three sisters will get this evening at their home in Tennes The Rev. Father Maguire has been visit-

ing McUin regularly for some time, and while he had been the source of much con-Island, 1869-70, and was commissioned as commander in May, 1871. He commanded the Wasp on the South American station 1871-2.

A Musical Tea for Charity.

A musical tea is to be given on the South and the clergyman would have good news for him. It is likely that McUin will be sent to Moundayille with the next will be sent t will be sent to Moundsville with the next batch of prisoners to go from the District

RUN DOWN BY CAB.

Mr. Mayo W. Hazeltine of This City

Mr. Mayo W. Hazeltine, the well-known literary critic, was run down by a cab in New York Tuesday and received serious injuries. He was crossing 35th street and Broadway and did not see the vehicle until too late to escape. The horse threw him down and one wheel of the cab passed over his right hip and fractured it. Mr. Hazel-tine's Washington residence is 1925 F street. His home in New York is at 152

FOOD FOR RUSSIE'S PEOPLE.

Lifeboat Succeeds in Reaching the MARSEILLES, January 10.-A message

from Faraman at 9 o'clock this morning says that in spite of the heavy sea still running a lifeboat succeeded in reaching the French steamer Russie, which stranded Monday on the coast near the village of Faraman, during a violent storm, and attached a line to her, by which food can be

BEHALF GAS COMPANY INTERESTS FINANCE AND TRADE

BOYD WALLACE'S DEFENSE AGAINST ATTENTION ATTRACTED TO BILL FOR INCREASE IN STOCK.

> Local Market - Speculation Concerning Causes.

The recent activity in the local stock market of the segurities of the Washington Gas Company attracted more attention than would otherwise have been the case to the bill which was introduced in the House yesterday authorizing an increase in the capital stock of the company. There were two objects specified in the bill to which the proceeds of the additional stock are to be devoted, one being the extension of the works of the company and the other "to contract for, purchase, own or hold the whole or any part of the capital stock of any other illuminating company now doing business in the District of Columbia."

The bill further authorizes the exchange of the present stock, the par value of the 130,000 shares of which is \$20, for new stock of the par value of \$100. The exact extent of this proposed increase in the stock is not mentioned, but it is provided that such issue shall not exceed its actual value to be ascertained by its board of directors by a capitalization upon a 4 per cent basis of the average net earnings of the company for the three years preceding the issue of the stock.

The general talk of the street is that the right to purchase any illuminating com-pany now doing business in the District, pany now doing business in the District, while it may be intended to refer only to the Georgetown Gas Company, confers also the right to acquire the two electric lighting companies. The Georgetown Gas Company, while it has still an independent organization, is now and has been for years controlled by the same interests that control the Washington company, and the purchase the Washington company, and the purchase of the 6,000 shares of its stock would virtually be an exchange of the stock of the two companies. As to the two electric lighting companies doing business in this city, the United States Company has a capitali-zation of \$1,086,000 and the Potomac com-

pany \$1,000,000.

The entire issue, practically, of the stock of both of these corporations was purchased by the same interests that organized eleven street railroads in this District and these securities, as well as the stock of the street railroad companies, were used as the collateral or underlying security for the issue of the bonds of the Washington Electric and Traction Company. It would not be possible to purchase the stock of these two electric lighting companies without the consent of the Washington Traction bondholders. However, some are of the opinion that a consolidation of the lighting companies of the District through the medium of the Washington Gas Company is among the possibilities of the future, while others are inclined to think that such an arrangement is still rather a remote con-

CHARGE OF LARCENY. Miss Anna F. Bryan Gives Bond for s

Hearing Saturday. Miss Anna F. Bryan, a \$1,400 clerk in the stamp division of the Post Office Department, was today held in \$200 bonds by Judge Scott in the Police Court for a hearing Saturday to answer a charge of petty larceny.

According to the information given the police authorities, Miss Bryan several days age called on Mr. Charles N. Richards, the stationery clerk on the Senate side of the Capitol, and presented to him a card purporting to be signed by Mr. Elmer Dover, private secretary to Senator Hanna, at the same time claiming that she was Mrs. Dover, and authorized by Mr. Dover to get the articles referred to on his account.

She was furnished with what she asked was thought of the matter until vesterday when Mr. Richards casually called Mr. Do-ver's attention to the transaction, when the latter promptly disavowed all knowledge of the affair and said the signature was a forgery. The loss falling on Mr. Richards, he determined to probe the matter to its foundation, and with the assistance of Detectives Miller and Peck succeeded in find-

ing Miss Bryan last evening.

The detectives took the accused into custody and she was sent to the house of de ention, where later she gave bond and was eleased to await further proceedings.

Miss Bryan was appointed to her present position in June, 1897, from Cincinnati, Ohio. Her father, Washington Bryan, was formerly a clerk in the Washington post office, but about seven months ago was transferred to the Cincinnati post office,

The defendant claims to be innocent of any wrongdoing and says that she got the card in an entirely legitimate manner.

FUNERAL OF GEORGE HOLMES. Buried by His Comrades of the Grand

The funeral of the late George Holmes, whose death at Landover, Md., was mentioned in The Star of the 8th instant, took place this afternoon from the residence of Mr. John Holmes, No. 103 E street northwest. There were many present, including his relatives and friends and representa-Wabash, pid...... Western Union Tel....... Amalgamated Copper... tives of the Grand Army of the Republic. About the casket was a profusion of floral

The services were those of the Grand Army, conducted by Commander A. H. Nickerson and Chaplain Alvin S. Taber of Rawlins Post, No. 1, The pallbearers were Col. M. E. Urell, R. B. Schwicker, James awler, Thomas Buckingham and Charles . Barnes. The remains were taken to Rock Creek

emetery and interred with the services of

NEW TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Arranging to Have the Bill in the Senate Called Up Next Week. Committees of the Board of Trade, the Business Men's Association and the Telephone Subscribers' Association were at the Capitol today and saw several senators in the interest of securing at an early day a consideration of the bill pending before the Senate for the incorporation of the Washington Telephone Company. The committee secured an arrangement for the calling up of the bill to incorporate a new telephone company early next week. The bill has passed the House of Representatives, and is now before the Senate, having been re-ported by the District committed without recommendations

AT REST IN ARLINGTON.

Funeral Services Over the Remains of Paymaster Thompson. Funeral services over the remains of the

late Paymaster Charles B. Thompson of the United States navy were held this afternoon at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 23d street near Washington Circle. Despite the inclement weather, a large circle of the late officer's friends gathered to pay their last respects. Rev. Ailred Harding, rector of the church, was the officiating clergyman. He was assisted by Rev. E. M. Thompson the assistant rector The services were very impressive, the

full church choir rendering appropriate musical selections. The casket, flag-draped was covered with handsome floral offerings. It was borne by eight non-commissioned officers of the United States marine corps.
A battalion of marines, accompanied by the
Marine Band, formed the funeral escort to
Arlington National cemetery, where the interment was made with full military honors. The honorary pallbearers were: Mr. Frank W. Hackett, assistant secretary of Frank W. Hackett, assistant secretary of the navy; Rear Admiral Henry Stewart, Paymaster General James H. Watmough, Lleut. Col. Carlisle P. Porter of the marine corps, Dr. P. M. Rixey, Dr. G. A. Bright, Dr. E. P. Stone, U. S. N.; Dr. William S. Dixon and Paymaster Simpson, represent-ing Paymaster General Kenney.

Marriage Licenses. Marriage licenses have been issued to the

White-James W. Horseman and Annie

Inner harbor at Gray's Harbor, Wash.

Mr. Hepburn (Iowa) then took the floor an hour's speech, in which he vigorfor an hour's speech, in which he vigorw assailed various features of the bill.

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Mr. Hepburn (Iowa) then took the floor
for an hour's speech, in which he vigorwhich the men were supposedly tried did
had all been cooped up in the forecastle
since Monday evening, when the vessel
Stranded, and were famishing.

Colored—David Johnson and Louisa
Brown; Spencer P. Johnson and Melinda
Crabb; Charles W. Butler and Maud Parbetting the men were supposedly tried did
had all been cooped up in the forecastle
since Monday evening, when the vessel
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Colored—David Johnson and Louisa
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Campbell.

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Crabb; Charles W. Butler and Maud Parbetting the men were supposedly tried did
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The petitions will be heard by Justice
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since Monday evening.

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The petitions will be heard by Justice
since Campbell.

Bear Attack on the High-Priced Railway Shares.

VALUES CONSIDERABLY DEPRESSED

Bull Crowd Turned to the Industrial List.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, January 10.—Realizing sales and more effective rumors, originating among traders usually and lacking confirmation, unsettled today's stock market and gave it a decided reactionary tendency. London sent over a higher range of prices, especially for the Pacific shares, and sold fewer stocks than formerly. The Bank of England rate was unchanged at 5 per cent, and this helped the foreign markets slightly.
All of the conspicuous shares in the mar-

ket sold off during the early trading, and rumor had it that the Morgan-Hill interests were free sellers. This selling had some effect on prices, and discouraged traders from new ventures. The result was probably the only object in view. Several stocks have reached prices which seriously hamper private negotiations, and the leading interests have simply been creating a more favorable working basis.

St. Paul sold down rather abruptly during the opening hour, and the Erie issues had little support during that period. Northern Pacific yielded to moderate selling, and all the lines connected with the pending deals shaded off under mixed selling and an absence of support. The coal stocks yielded in the same fashion and brought in no special demand except at the low prices. cial demand except at the low prices. As has been the case of late buying shifted to a new group, and today the Tractior shares and the Industrials were the features of the dealings. American Tobacco and Continental Tobacco were bought by houses closely connected with inside interests. Some favorable developments in the trade are said to be pending and preparations for an old-time demonstration in the stock are said to be in progress.

The Steel stocks were irregular, but in

The Steel stocks were irregular, but in the main steady under miscellaneous buying. The short interest in Tennessee Coal and Iron covered rather freely and forced an advance in the price of those shares.
All sorts of rumors are in circulation concerning the future of this property, a desire to allow a prominent iron interest to buy up the control at an attractive figure being used in some imaginative currents. being used in some imaginative quarters as a reason for the recent break. Federal Steel is confidently bought on all declines, but is not being pressed to the front. A big deal of benefit to Manhattan is said to be in a state of development warranting an early announcement. ratic, but the buying on the declines is exceptionally good in character. In anticipa-tion of this event all the Traction shares are strong.

Money is abundant and a good bank statement is predicted at the end of the week.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. New York Stock Market. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.

Chic. & G. Western 1614 Col. Fuel and Iron 5214 Consolidated Gas 193
 Consolidated Gas
 193
 193

 Con. Tobacco
 42½
 44½

 Con. Tobacco
 p61
 92½
 961

 Delaware & Hudson
 147
 1471,4
 1471,4

 Federal Steel
 56
 561,8
 76
 56

 Federal Steel
 185
 192
 111
 133
 1333,4

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NY., Ontario & Western Northern Pacific Northern Pacific. pfd.... Pacific Mail... Pennsylvania R. R.... People s Gas.... Phila.& Reading, 1st..... Southern Railway ... Southern Rallway, pfd. Texas Pacific..... Tenn. Coaland Iron..... Union Pacific... Union Pacific. ptd...... U.S. Leather pfd......

1Ex-div., 21/2. Baltimore Markets.

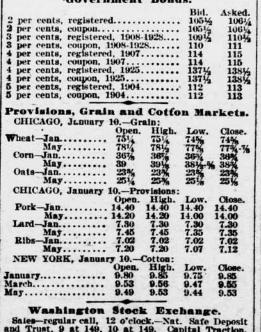
Erie, 1st, pfd..

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore, January 10.—Flour quiet unchanged; receipts, 10,365 barrels; exports, 17,350 barrels; Wheat very dult; spot and January, 76%a 76%; February, 76%a77; March, 77%a78; May, 80% a80%; steamer No. 2 red, 73%a74; receipts, 41,664 bushels; exports, 78,809 bushels; southern by sample, 70a77; do. on grade, 75a77. Corn steady; spot, 42%a42%; January and February, 42%a42½; March, 42%a42½; January and February, 42%a42½; March, 42½a42¾; May, 43a43¼; steamer mixed, 41%a41½; receipts, 162,489 bushels; exports, 103,857 bushels; southern white corn, 44; do. yellow, 43. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 31½a32; No. 2 mixed, 28½a 29; receipts, 27,200 bushels. Rye steady; No. 2 pearby, 51; No. 2 western, 53; receipts, 2,534 bushels. Hay dud; No. 1 timothy, \$16a\$17. Grain freights quiet and firm, unchanged. Sugar firm, unchanged. Cheese, butter and eggs steady and unchanged. Cheese, butter and eggs steady and unchanged. ulet and firm, unchanged. Sugar firm, un-Cheese, butter and eggs steady and un-

Government Bonds.



Saies—regular call, 12 o'clock.—Nat. Safe Deposit ad Trust, 9 at 149, 10 at 149. Capital Traction, at 104%, 15 at 104%, 20 at 104%, 20 at 104%, at 104%, 10 at 104%, 20 at 104%, 20 at 104%, t 104%, 20 at 104%. Washington Gas. 20 at 6872 80 at 104%, 10 at 104%, 20 at 104%, 20 at 104%, 5 at 104%, 20 at 104%, 20 at 104%, 20 at 104%, 5 at 104%, 20 at 104%, 5 at 104%, 20 at 104%, Washington Gas, 20 at 63%, 21 at 63%, 20 at 175%, 10 at 176%, 10 3.65s, 1924 anding, 123 bid.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Capital Traction 4s, 107 bid.

Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 121½ bid, 122½ asked.

Metropolitan Railroad cert. indebt., A, 107 bid.

Metropolitan Railroad cert. indebt., B, 107 bid.

Columbia Railroad cert. indebt., B, 107 bid.

Columbia Railroad 6s, 120 bid. Columbia Railroad

2d mort. 5s, 109 bid, 110 asked. Washington Gas

6s, series A, 110 bid, 120 asked. Washington Gas

6s, series B, 110 bid, 118 asked. U. S. Electric

Light deb. imp. 6s, 102 bid. U. S. Electric Light

cert. indebt., 6s. 100 bid. Chesaneske and Potorner

Lansburgh & Bro.,

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Washington's Favorite Store.

Surprise Prices for Friday's Selling.

One case Children's Heavy Ribbed Hose, with double knee and heel, warranted fast black, in all sizes. Our regular 15c. hose. For Friday only, pair.....

We will place on sale tomorrow at our Men's Department, 1,485 Ties, in choice patterns. These 100. Ties are our regular 50c. values. For Friday only...

Clearance Prices in Art Goods.

A large assortment of Tinted Sofa Pillow Covers, in flower, conventional and college lesigns top and back; 69c. and 49c. 35C. Swiss Bureau Scarfs, with colored 98C. Ifnings; \$1.39 values. Special..... Swiss Bureau Scarfs; \$1.69 \$1.25 We show the finest line of Battenburg, Duchesse, Honiton and Russian Braids.

Free instructions in Art Embroidery and Lacework cheerfully given.

Clearance Prices in Handkerchiefs.

Children's Fancy Colored Handker 3c.
All of our 12½c. Embroidered Handkerchiefs—scores of beautiful patterns 8c.
Ladies' All-linen Handkerchiefs, hemstuched, embroidered or scalloped edges—15c.
The remainder of our Ladies' and Gents' The remainder of our Ladies' and Gents All-linen Initial Handkerchiefs, nearly all in-

Silks to Be Sold Tomorrow for a Mere Song— So you must hurry for these, as they will not last long.

2,500 yards Silks, in lengths suitable for waists, skirts and entire dresses—more than 50 styles to select from—values up to \$1.25—for a rapid clearance all are to go at— Choice, 29c. Yard.

All of our Striped Taffetas that sold for \$1.25 and \$1.50 no reserve—every piece to go in this clearance sale and be sacrificed, at 98c. Yard. Our entire line of Changeable Taffetas—all silk and the good, rustling kind—fully 100 color combinations in the lot—formerly sold at 75c, and 85c,—all to go at

Black Figured Gros Grain Brocades—Plain Taffetas—also Black Peau de Soie—lengths from 2 to 9½ yards—all to be sacrificed—get a skirt or waist—'twill be money saved. Be prompt, too. Wonderful Sacrifice of New Cambric and Nainsook Embroidery.

Nainsook and Cambric Embroidery—fast edges—openwork effect—from 4 to 7 inches wide—actual worth, 18c. and 20c. 121/2C. One lot of Embroidery Edge and Inserting good desirable patterns — actual 10C. worth 15c. yard. Special—yard..... 10C. 2.000 yards fine Cambric Edging, all this year's styles; beautiful designs—3 to 9 inches wide—worth 20 and 25c. yard. 15C.

Muslin Underwear at Prices Which Will Move Them Rapidly.

59c. Yard.

Ladles' Cambric Corset Covers, high or square neck, plain, good quality, 12 C.

Ladles' Muslin or Cambric Drawers, plain or umbrella style, yoke bands, all 23 C.

Ladles' Short Muslin Underskirts, with hem and cluster of tucks, good muslin, yoke bands, good lengths; were 38c. Spec 23 C. Ladies' Muslin Gowns, high neck, with tucked yoke, others embroidery trimmed, good length and width, all sizes; 49c.

One-Day Specials in Dress Goods. For one day Cream Mohair, 69c. quality, yard......48c.

For one day Navy Cravenetted Cheviot, \$1.25 quality, yard. 89c. For one day Brown 60-in. Cravenette, \$2.00 quality, yard.....99c.

Lansburgh & Bro., 420 to 426 7th St.

Friday Shoe Bargains.

Tomorrow our Odds and Ends tables will be abundantly laden with shoe-bargains of the HAHN sort-bargains that are fully up to the newspaper description with qualities that wear-styles that pleaseprices that save.

Tomorrow at 19c. Ladies' and Men's crash linen and velour plush bathroom slippers—usual 50c. quality—not all sizes.

Ladies' covert cloth 75c. leggins; sizes 1-6. Women's 40c. Bay State rubbers—sizes 21/2 to 4. Infants' pretty little button or laced boots and moccasins-all desirable qualities-nearly every size up to 4's.

Tomorrow at 39c.

Women's red and black seamless, noiseless slippers —of the matchless Dolge make—sizes 3-8.

Excello Boudoir slippers—3 colors—sizes: 3-6. Men's and Women's 75c. velvet, felt or beaver warm lined slippers with leather or felt soles-broken sizes. Infants' \$1.00 white, fur trimmed Satin quilted, pique and felt booties; very cute and fetching-pretty colors. Men's \$1.00 Winthrop specialty rubbers, Picadilly

toe-sizes: 5-6, 9-11.

I'morrow at 89c. Women's \$2.50 turn sole button shoes—sizes 2-3 widths A and B.

Women's stout \$1.25 kid laced and button shoes, with or without patent tips-nearly every size. 8 pairs Ladies' \$2.50 and \$3.00 Carriage boots-sizes:

Boys' \$1.50 grade, clover box calf, laced shoes—sizes: Misses' \$1.50 coin toe button and Laced-Dix'sshoes-B's and C's-11-131/2.

Little boys' \$2.50 hand-made calf laced shoes-A and B width-sizes: 10-13.

Tomorrow at \$1.95. Men's \$4 full-dress patent leather gaiters-A and B widths, sizes: 6, 81/2, and 9—C & D, 6, 8, 9 and 10. Men's \$4 patent leather laced, Mastiff and plain toe -broken sizes.

Reed's \$5 French calf, tipped, cork-sole gaiters, A, B and C widths-sizes: 5-10 \$3.50 tan calf, doubles oled, laced shoes-styles 623 and 625—sizes: 5-6, 8-11.

Women's \$3 Enamel, box calf laced AA to C-broken Women's \$3 and \$3.50 fine, hand-sewed kid and patent leather boots-broken sizes, but nearly every size in

WM. HAHN & CO. 'S COR. THE AND E STR.

3 Reliable Shoe Houses.

